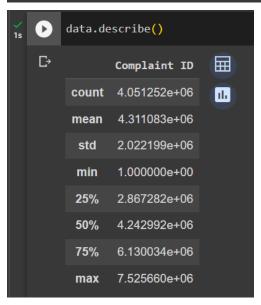
DATA

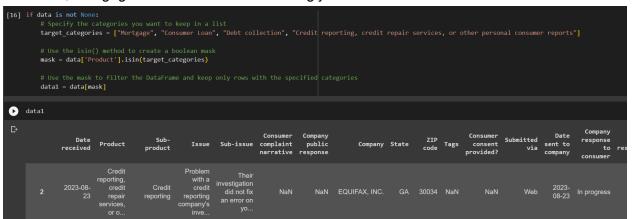
Date received	Product	Sub- product	Issue	Sub-issue	Consumer complaint narrative	Company public response	Company	State	ZIP code	Tags	Consumer consent provided?	Submitted via	Date sent to company	Company response to consumer
2023-08- 25	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re	Credit reporting	Incorrect information on your report	Information belongs to someone else	NaN	NaN	EQUIFAX, INC.	FL	33009	NaN	NaN	Web	2023- 08-25	Closed with explanation
2023-08- 25	Credit reporting or other personal consumer re	Credit reporting	Improper use of your report	Credit inquiries on your report that you don't	NaN	NaN	EQUIFAX, INC.	МІ	48234	NaN	NaN	Web	2023- 08-25	Closed with explanation

[6] data.shape (4051252, 18)

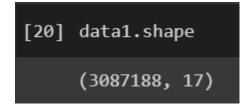
List of companies and the count of companies present in the data



As stated the data needs to categorized into following four types which are 'Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports', 'Consumer Loan', 'Debt collection', 'Mortgage' and filtered data accordingly



The altered data shape is



To find the unique zip codes present for each state

```
unique records = set()
    # Iterate through the DataFrame and add unique combinations to the set
    for index, row in data1.iterrows():
           state = row['State']
           zipcode = row['ZIP code']
           unique records.add((state, zipcode))
    for state, zipcode in unique_records:
           print(f"State: {state}, ZIP Code: {zipcode}")
State: AE, ZIP Code: 09824
                             State: CA, ZIP Code: 94605
State: AE, ZIP Code: 09575
                             State: FL, ZIP Code: 33905
State: OH, ZIP Code: 45656
                             State: CT, ZIP Code: 06428
State: PA, ZIP Code: 15728
                             State: TN, ZIP Code: 37811
State: IA, ZIP Code: 50034
                             State: IN, ZIP Code: 47265
State: NY, ZIP Code: 14042
                             State: PA, ZIP Code: 18407
State: WY, ZIP Code: 255XX
                             State: TX, ZIP Code: 75120
State: MT, ZIP Code: 59414
                             State: ID, ZIP Code: 83402
State: NC, ZIP Code: 28633
                             State: OH, ZIP Code: 45658
State: ND, ZIP Code: 58501
                             State: SC, ZIP Code: 29915
State: NC, ZIP Code: 28344
                             State: PA, ZIP Code: 16863
State: WI, ZIP Code: 53186
                             State: MA, ZIP Code: 01090
State: FL, ZIP Code: 32807
                             State: AR, ZIP Code: 85705
State: TX, ZIP Code: 78584
                             State: MA, ZIP Code: 01230
State: VI, ZIP Code: 00841
State: NJ, ZIP Code: 07055
                             State: IL, ZIP Code: 62312
State: TX, ZIP Code: 79930
                             State: NJ, ZIP Code: 09302
State: AL, ZIP Code: 36442
                             State: KY, ZIP Code: 41360
```

Also made an dictionary which has unique zip codes for each state

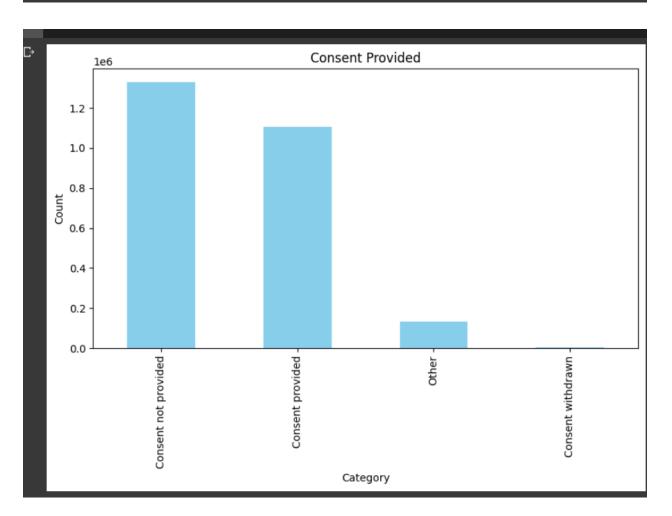
```
unique_zipcodes_by_state = {}

unique_states = data1['State'].unique()
for state in unique_states:
    state_df = data1[(data1['State'] == state) & (data1['ZIP code'] != 'XXXXX')]
    unique_zipcodes = state_df['ZIP code'].unique()
    unique_zipcodes_by_state[state] = unique_zipcodes.tolist()

print(unique_zipcodes_by_state)

[> ('GA': ['30034', '30228', '30157', '31405', '30274', '30094', '30076', '30088', '30349', '30294', '30458', '30291', '30064', '30135', '30213', '30083', '30236', '30024', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076', '30076',
```

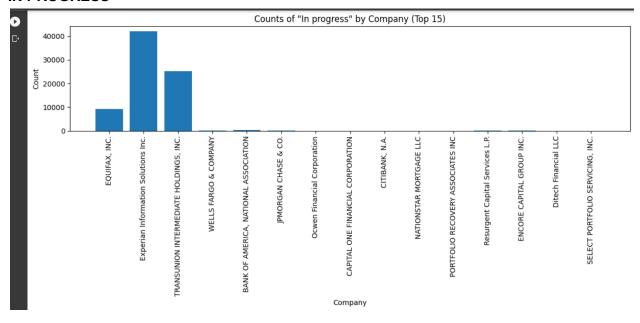
Categories available in 'Consumer consent provided?' column with the count



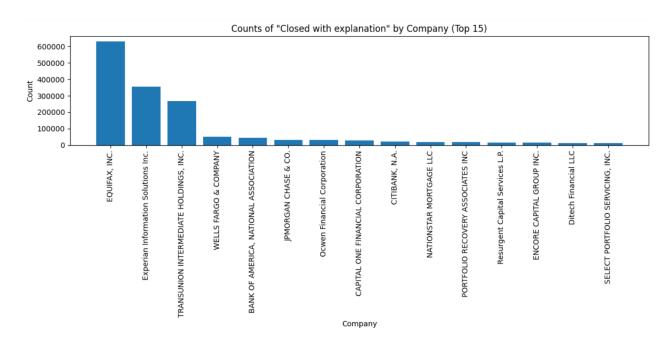
Company response to consumer with unique categories

Count of each category of Company response to consumer for every company

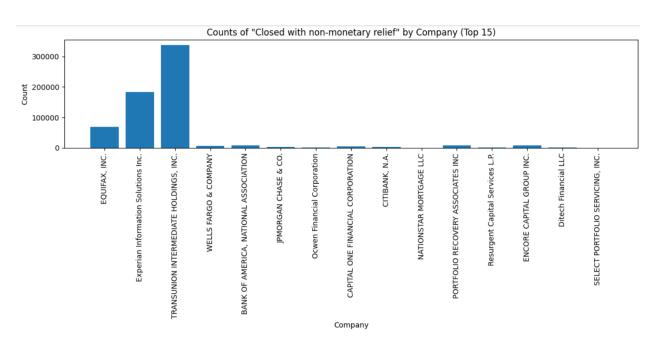
IN PROGRESS



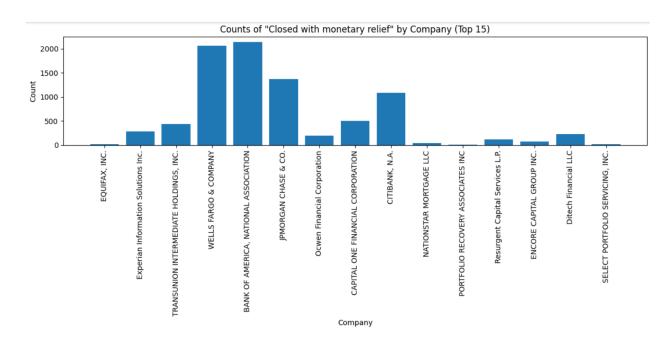
CLOSED WITH EXPLANATION



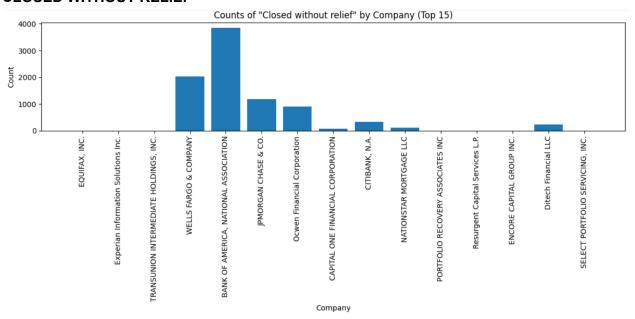
CLOSED WITH NON-MONETARY RELIEF



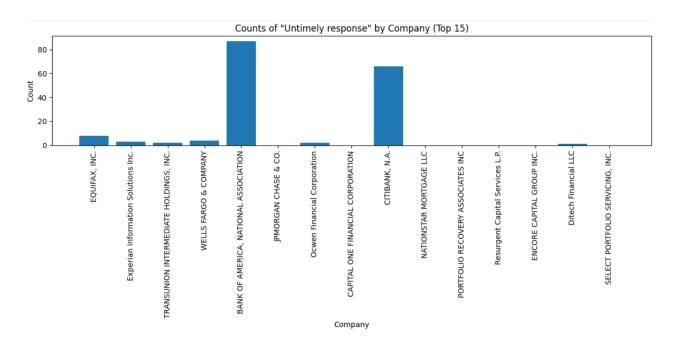
CLOSED WITH MONETARY RELIEF



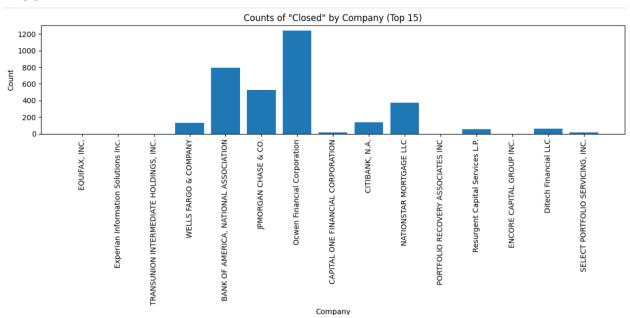
CLOSED WITHOUT RELIEF



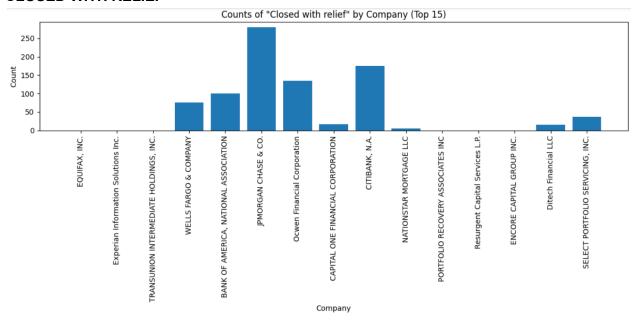
UNTIMELY RESPONSE



CLOSED



CLOSED WITH RELIEF

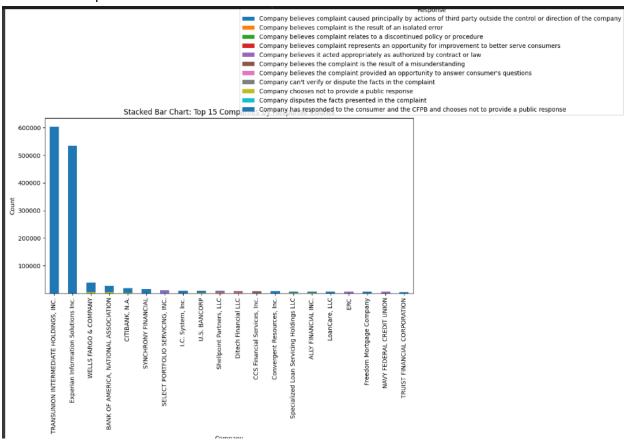


Individual company public responses with count

As observed 'Company has responded to the consumer and the CFPB and chooses not to provide a public response' has highest count

```
[90] a=data1['Company public response'].value_counts()
      print(a)
      Company has responded to the consumer and the CFPB and chooses not to provide a public response
      Company believes it acted appropriately as authorized by contract or law
     Company chooses not to provide a public response Company believes the complaint is the result of a misunderstanding
                                                                                                                                                    18521
      Company disputes the facts presented in the complaint
                                                                                                                                                     8895
     Company believes complaint caused principally by actions of third party outside the control or direction of the company Company believes complaint is the result of an isolated error
      Company can't verify or dispute the facts in the complaint
                                                                                                                                                     3860
      Company believes complaint represents an opportunity for improvement to better serve consumers
      Company believes the complaint provided an opportunity to answer consumer's questions
      Company believes complaint relates to a discontinued policy or procedure
                                                                                                                                                       88
      Name: Company public response, dtype: int64
```

Stacked bar representation of above variable



Timely response comparison by 'State' and 'Company'

The values in 'Yes' and 'No' columns determine which company gave the timely responses to its consumers and which did not.

```
timely_response_counts = data1['Timely response?'].value_counts()
        # Create a table with counts
    state_response_counts = data1.groupby(['State', 'Timely response?']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
    print(state_response_counts)

☐→ Timely response?

                             Yes
    State
    ΑE
                       10
                             742
    AL
                      562
                           65652
    AΡ
    WΔ
                      849 32305
                      368 22659
    WV
                            4093
    [63 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
timely_response_counts = data1['Timely response?'].value_counts()
    company_response_counts = data1.groupby(['Company', 'Timely response?']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
    print(pd.DataFrame(company_response_counts))
X Timely response?
                                                No Yes
    Company
    (Former)Shapiro, Swertfeger & Hasty, LLP 12
                                                    0
    1 Auto Finance, Inc.
    1 STOP MONEY CENTERS, LLC
    10 Cent Title Pawn Inc
    16 Hands LLC. dba Fiducius
    iQuantified Management Services, LLC 3 19
iReverse Home Loans, Corporation 0 1
snapfi. inc
    snapfi, inc.
    snw investments
     Lippman Recupero, LLC
    [6458 rows x 2 columns]
```

Companies that have '0' yes count in a timely response which indicates that those companies do not give a timely response at all. The count of the companies those do not respond at all are 559 companies

```
companies_with_zero_yes = state_response_counts[state_response_counts['Yes'] == 0]

count_of_companies_with_zero_yes = len(companies_with_zero_yes)

if count_of_companies_with_zero_yes > 0:
    print("Companies with 0 'yes' count:")
    print(companies_with_zero_yes.index.tolist())
    print("Count of companies with 0 'yes' count:", count_of_companies_with_zero_yes)

else:
    print("No companies have 0 'yes' count.")

Companies with 0 'yes' count:

('(Former)Shapiro, Swertfeger & Hasty, LLP', '1 Auto Finance, Inc.', '360 Mortgage Inc.', 'A & O Recovery Solutions, LLC', 'A Credits Morks', 'A.R.C. Accounts Recovery (U.S.A.) Corporation Count of companies with 0 'yes' count: 559
```

Similarly for zero 'No' which means the company that definitely gives timely response to its consumers.

```
timely_response_counts = data1['Timely_response?'].value_counts()
company_response_counts = data1.groupby(['Company', 'Timely_response?']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)

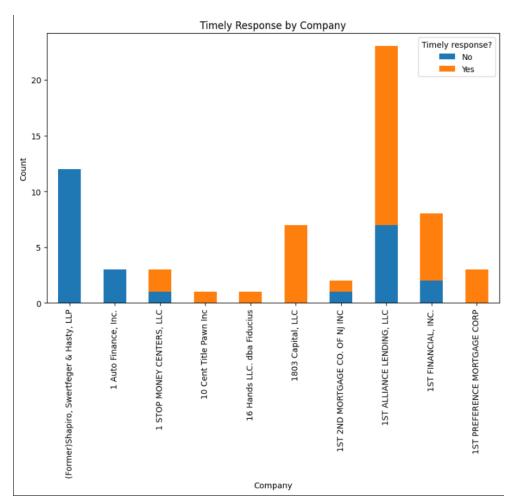
companies_with_zero_no = company_response_counts[company_response_counts['No'] == 0]

if count_of_companies_with_zero_no > 0:
    print("Companies_with_zero_no > 0:
    print("Companies_with_zero_no.index.tolist())
    print("Count of companies with 0 'No' count:")
    print("Count of companies with 0 'No' count:")

print("No companies have 0 'No' count.")

[] Companies with 0 'No' count:
[] 10 Cent Title Pawn Inc.', '16 Hands LLC. dba Fiducius', '1803 Capital, LLC', '1ST PREFERENCE MORTGAGE CORP', '1ST RESULTS BILLINGS & COLLECTIONS, INC.', '1st Capital Finance of South Car
Count of companies with 0 'No' count: 2856
```

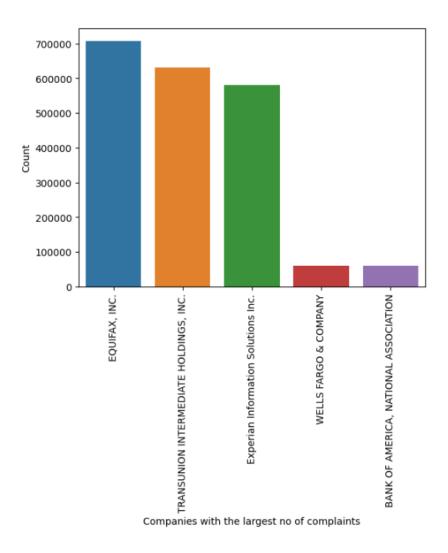
There are a total of 2856 companies that gives timely response.



Some of the companies that respond timely are 10 Cent Title Pawn Inc,16 Hands LLC. dba Fiducius, 1803 Capital, LLC and so on.

Count of entries to each company

```
companies = data1.groupby('Company').Company.count().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(len(companies))
companies.head(15)
Company
EQUIFAX, INC.
                                                 707879
TRANSUNION INTERMEDIATE HOLDINGS, INC.
                                                 630851
                                                 581048
Experian Information Solutions Inc.
WELLS FARGO & COMPANY
                                                  60496
BANK OF AMERICA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.
Ocwen Financial Corporation
                                                  38481
                                                  33928
CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CITIBANK, N.A.
PORTFOLIO RECOVERY ASSOCIATES INC
                                                  24684
NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC
SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL
Resurgent Capital Services L.P.
                                                  15628
Ditech Financial LLC
                                                  14849
Name: Company, dtype: int64
```



COMPANY VS PRODUCT

```
company_a_data = data1[data1['Company'] == 'EQUIFAX, INC.']

product_counts = company_a_data['Product'].value_counts()

if not product_counts.empty:|
    highest_count_product = product_counts.idxmax()
    highest_count = product_counts.max()

print("For company 'EQUIFAX, INC.', the highest count product is '(highest_count_product)' with (highest_count) occurrences.")

else:
    print("No data found for company 'EQUIFAX, INC.'.")

For company 'EQUIFAX, INC.', the highest count product is 'Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports' with 699023 occurrences.

For company 'SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL', the highest count product is 'Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports' with 9213 occurrences.
```

This gives the largest no of complaints that each company has on the 'Product'.

List of 'Issues'

•	<pre>issue_counts = data1['Issue'].value_counts() issue_counts</pre>	
Ċ	Incorrect information on your report Problem with a credit reporting company's investigation into an existing problem Improper use of your report Attempts to collect debt not owed Loan modification, collection, foreclosure	1020461 579950 511097 180953 112306
	Struggling to pay your loan Closing your account Problem with the payoff process at the end of the loan Fees or interest Getting a line of credit Name: Issue, Length: 70, dtype: int64	 1 1 1 1

List of 'Sub-issues'

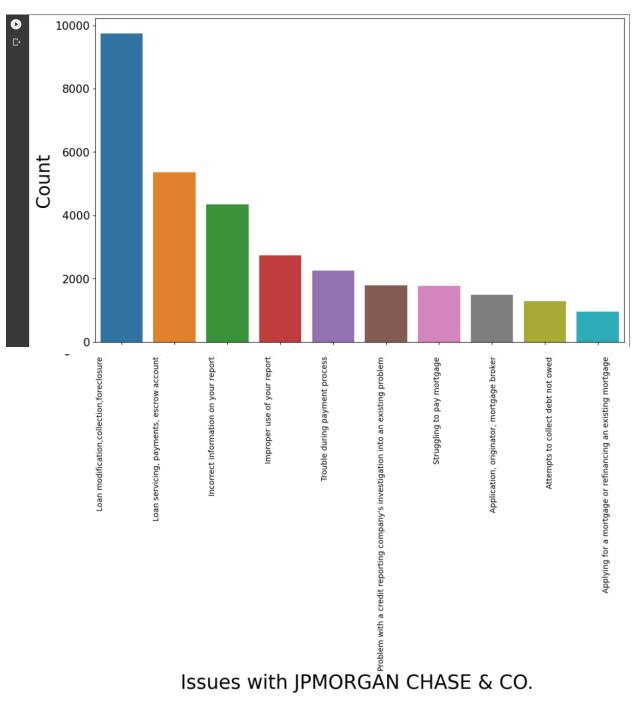
	data1['Sub-issue'].value_counts()	
C→	Information belongs to someone else Reporting company used your report improperly Their investigation did not fix an error on your report Credit inquiries on your report that you don't recognize Investigation took more than 30 days	675880 342256 330222 165554 130542
	Problem during payment process Can't close your account Denied request to lower payments Problem with fraud alerts or security freezes Application denied Name: Sub-issue, Length: 120, dtype: int64	 1 1 1 1

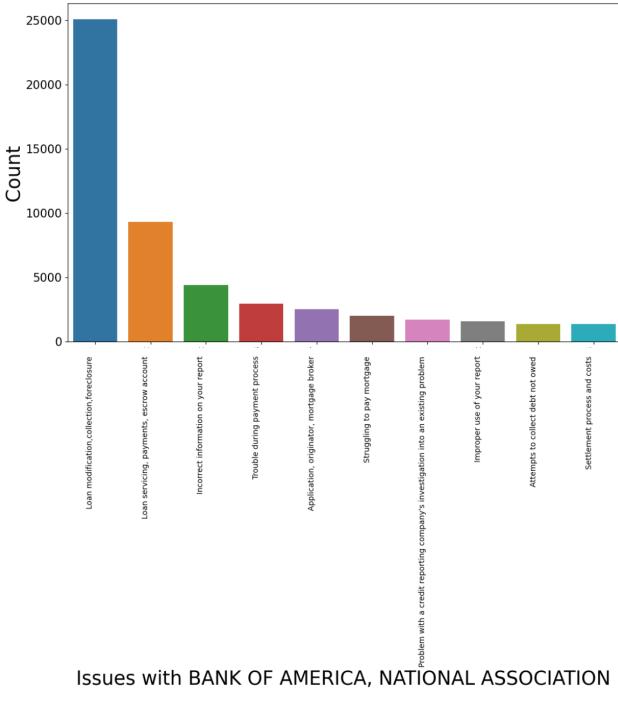
No of consumers disputed

```
[35] data1['Consumer disputed?'].value_counts()

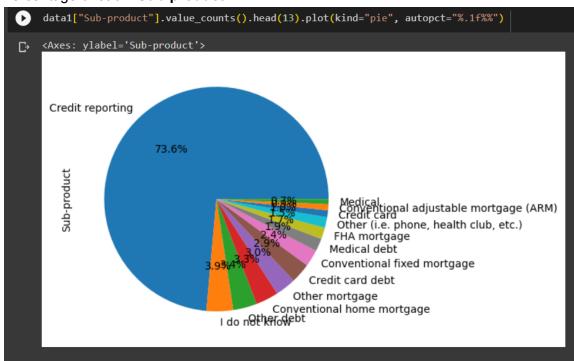
No 320439
Yes 83774
Name: Consumer disputed?, dtype: int64
```

Graphical representation of Sub-issue count to each company

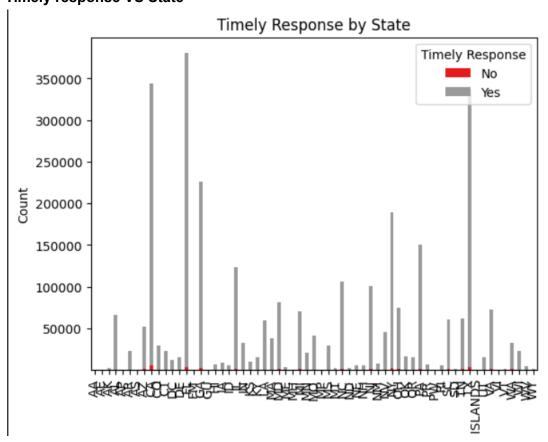




Percentage of each 'Sub-product'

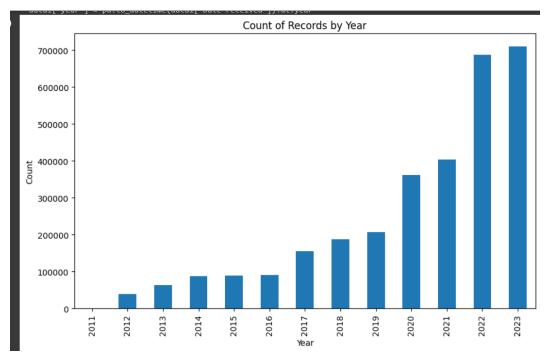


Timely response VS State



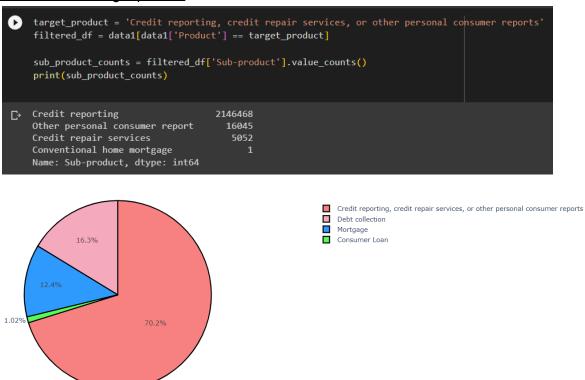
```
state_response_counts = data1.groupby(['State', 'Timely response?']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'] = (state_response_counts['Yes'] / state_response_counts.sum(axis=1)) * 100
      least_responsive_state = state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'].idxmin()
     lowest_percentage = state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'].min()
     print("the least responsive state is:"+least_responsive_state)
     print(lowest_percentage)
     the least responsive state is:MH
     94.444444444444
[47] state_response_counts = data1.groupby(['State', 'Timely response?']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
     state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'] = (state_response_counts['Yes'] / state_response_counts.sum(axis=1)) * 100
          # Find the state with the highest percentage of 'Yes' responses
     most_active_state = state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'].idxmax()
     highest_percentage = state_response_counts['Percentage Yes'].max()
     print("the highest responsive state is:"+most_active_state)
     print(highest_percentage)
     the highest responsive state is:AA
     100.0
```

The above list the states and response percentage with least and highest response. The least responsive state is '**MH**' and highest responsive state is '**AA**'.



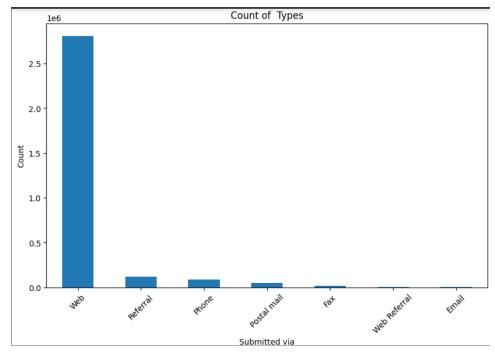
The above graph identifies that the complaints increase year by year.

Count of each target product



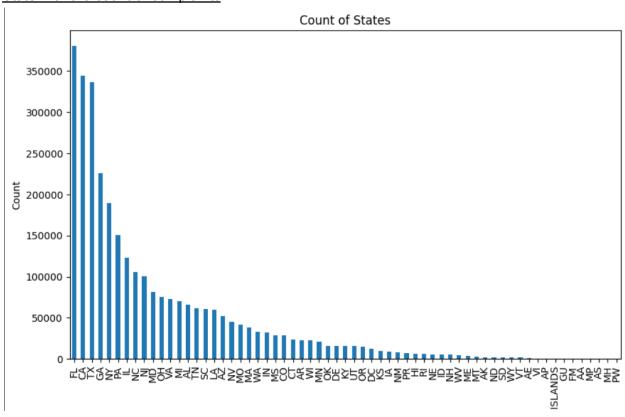
The visualization tells that more than half the data falls under 'Credit reporting, credit repair services, or other personal consumer reports' category.

SUBMITTED VIA



The type of source that consumers filed the complaint. As plotted most of the consumers prefer 'Web'.

State with the count of complaints



NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER

Accuracy: 0.8	39				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.53	0.23	0.32	1868	
1	0.92	0.93	0.93	154041	
2	0.79	0.72	0.75	43495	
3	0.82	0.95	0.88	21492	
accuracy			0.89	220896	
macro avg	0.77	0.71	0.72	220896	
weighted avg	0.88	0.89	0.88	220896	

Stochastic Gradient Descent Classifier

```
[57] sgdc.score(X_train, y_train)
0.9145942548048007
```

Prediction for SGDC

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

y_pred = sgdc.predict(X_test)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}")

new_text_samples = df1['Consumer complaint narrative'].head(1)
new_text_samples_scaled = cv.transform(new_text_samples)

new_text_predictions = sgdc.predict(new_text_samples_scaled)

for i, text_sample in enumerate(new_text_samples):
    print(f"Text: {text_sample}")
    print(f"Predicted Label: {new_text_predictions[i]}\n")

Accuracy: 0.91
Text: I am a victim of identity theft please remove this fraud inquiry from my credit report.
Predicted Label: 1
```

The below complaint is used for testing and the 'Product' prediction is correct.

